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ABSTRACT

A place-to-place migration study of first-time freshmen in American four-year colleges and universities presents student migration patterns for each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia in Fall 1986. Migration patterns of all first-time students are reviewed, but the focus of the analysis is first-time freshmen, the most critical population for institutional enrollment management. State-by-state matrix tables are presented that show where students come from and where they go for all 51 locations by sector of control (i.e., public and private institutions). Contains 22 references. (Author/KM)

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Migration Patterns of First-time Freshmen in the United States

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Migration Patterns of First-time Freshmen in the United States

Abstract

A place-to-place migration study of first-time freshmen in American four-year colleges and universities presents student migration patterns for each of the fifty states and D.C. in Fall 1986. Migration patterns of all first-time students are reviewed, but the focus of the study is first-time freshmen, the most critical population for institutional enrollment management. State-to-state matrix tables are presented that show where students come from and where they go to for all fifty-one locations by sector of control (i.e., public and private).

Migration Patterns of First-time Freshmen in the United States

Introduction: Why Study Migration?

Understanding student migration patterns is important to a number of audiences. Analysts in private colleges and universities need to be aware of migration patterns to improve recruitment efforts, especially in consideration of the large number of students who travel across state borders to attend these institutions. For public institutions these data are useful for studying the impact of differential admission requirements and tuition policies. In both public and private schools, enrollment planning must be sensitive to maintaining geographical diversity in the student body, which promotes the exchange of new ideas and different philosophies in classrooms and campus discussions. Institutional executives are also interested in out-of-state enrollment. From their perspective, interstate student migration

> is of fundamental importance to institutions of higher education because it impinges directly upon problems of educational costs, issues of curricular needs, future enrollment demands, and problems relating to quality of academic standards. Administrators charged with policy-making responsibilities in these and other areas must consider the factor of student migration in their decisions. (Steahr and Schmid, 1972, p. 441)

State agencies use these data to calculate accurate college-going rates, examine the impact of statewide tuition and financial aid policy, and to study problems attributed to excessive immigration or outmigration (e.g., determining the type of institutions that attract a state's citizens to other states). State and local officials are interested in migration patterns for assessing the economic impact of institutions of higher education. Finally, federal government officials examine student migration flows to determine the impact of programs such as the State Student Incentive Grant Program.

Purpose of the Study: A Place-to-Place Study of Student Migration

For student migration data to be meaningful to the institutional researcher, the study should possess several characteristics. First, the study should be a place-to-place study. A place-to-place study shows where students come from and go to by region, state, or institution. Federal summaries of migration data indicate the number of immigrants and emigrants for each state, but do not present state-to-state migration patterns. This study includes matrix tables that show state-to-state student migration patterns.[1]

Second, for most institutions and state agencies the freshmen class is the migration population of most interest. These students account for the majority of first-time students that cross state borders and they are the most critical population for formulating nonresident enrollment management policy.

A third criterion is availability of data by sector of control (i.e., public vs private). Student migration patterns for these two sectors differ dramatically and each should be considered separately. For example, in Fall 1986, 40 percent of all first-time freshmen attending private four-year colleges and universities were out-of-state students, in contrast with an equivalent percentage of eight percent in the public sector.

Finally, almost all interstate migration occurs in four-year institutions. Of all first-time freshmen who crossed state borders to attend college in Fall 1986, 82 percent did so to attend four-year institutions. The inclusion of two-year institutions in a migration study generally adds little to the migration data and may distort important ratios.

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[1] For institutional analysis of student migration a state-to-institution study is preferable. Because of federal reporting requirements, each institution should have these data. Consequently, this study concentrates on state-to-state student migration.

In summary, institutional researchers would benefit most by a place-to-place study of first-time freshmen in American four-year institutions with separate data for private and public institutions. The purpose of this paper is to report the results of such a study.

Literature Review

Studies of interstate student migration fall into several categories: state and regional reports, policy studies, student demand studies, and reviews of national migration patterns. Numerically, the largest number of migration studies have been sponsored by governmental agencies with the primary focus on a particular state or region (e.g., Kaufman, 1978; New York State Education Department, 1978; Popovich, 1977; Simmons, 1979). These studies usually include migration data with some analysis as to why students migrate into or out of the state.

Higher education publications and journals contain a number of studies that provide a general overview of national or state policies that influence interstate student migration (e.g., Chronister and Martin, 1975; Etzioni, 1974; Linney, 1979; Williams, 1964). These studies may highlight trends, but they generally contain little or no data on student migration.

Most student demand studies have focused on the resident student population; only a few researchers have studied nonresident student demand, using nonresident tuition and fees as the price variable (e.g., McHugh and Morgan, 1984; Morgan, 1983; Tuckman, 1980; Viehland, 1989). Other related studies have used migration data to study impact of institutional prestige on migration (Abbott and Schmid, 1975), inter-regional migration flows (Slater, 1976), and institutional characteristics that attract nonresident students (Garcia, 1983).

One of the first, and certainly the most comprehensive, review of interstate migration trends was *Migration of College and University Students in the United States* (Gossman, Nobbe, Patricelli, Schmid, and Steahr, 1968). This study included separate analyses for undergraduate and graduate students in both public and private institutions from 1938 to 1963. More significantly, this study analyzed the effect of social, economic, demographic, and distance factors on migration and used this analysis to propose a gravity model of student migration. Finally, more so than any other study, Grossman, et al. used innovative graphics to depict the flow of students by state and region.

The release of the 1968 residence and migration data spawned a number of review studies. Thomas A. Steahr and Calvin E. Schmid (1972) summarized major patterns and trends of college and student migration in the United States from 1938 to 1968 and discussed the personal and social consequences of student migration. The major contribution of Calvert, Drews, and Wade (1971) was an examination of factors in American higher education that were reducing interstate student migration (e.g., increasing number of two-year colleges).

A dissertation by Meredith (1971) used data from 1949-1968 migration surveys to show migration trends of college students among the states. Meredith also proposed a model to analyze the migratory movement of colleges students in each state. The final two studies of the 1968 data set were from the federal agency responsible for collecting the data, the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The analytical report by Wade (1970a) was another in a series of such reports NCES had done for previous surveys. The NCES report *Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1968: Basic State-to-State Matrix Tables* (Wade, 1970b) is the review study that most closely matches the goals of the current study.

In the last two decades interest in student migration trends has declined--at least in terms of the number of studies that have been completed. A recent review study by Christal (1982) examined residence and migration data for Fall 1979. In addition to a general overview of migration trends, Christal discussed the role of nonresident students in enrollment management plans.

Data Source

The data source used in this study is the biennial survey Residence of First-Time Students conducted by the Center for Education Statistics in Fall 1986. This survey asks all colleges and universities in the United States to report the number of first-time students,[2] both full-time and part-time, by student level from all fifty states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories, and foreign countries. The student's state of residence is determined by his permanent residence or the residence of his parent or guardian. In the following section an overview of these data is presented; then the analysis narrows to focus on the first-time freshmen population in four-year institutions.[3]

Overview of Student Migration Trends

In Fall 1986, 472,173 first-time students traveled across state lines to attend college. Table 1 shows the distribution of these students by sector,

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[2]The Residence survey, and this study, includes only data on first-time students, either new to the institution (transfer, graduate, first-professional) or new to higher education (freshmen). Migration data on continuing students is not as reliable because nonresident students in public institutions will tend to establish residency in the destination state in order to reduce tuition.

[3]This study presents only data from the fall 1986 Residence survey. Previous student migration surveys were conducted using the HEGIS population of institutions, this survey was the first to use the IPEDS list of institutions. Additionally, the definition for determining a student's state of residence changed slightly and a "state unknown" column was added. Because of these changes, historical comparisons are not possible.

institution type, and class level.[4] This total does not include students who immigrated into the United States to attend college; those numbers are shown separately in Table 1.

Table 1
Distribution of Migrating Students
by Sector, Institution Type, and Class Level
Fall 1986

	Freshmen	Transfers	Graduate	First-Prof	All Levels
Public					
Four-year	92,607	41,213	37,310	5,385	176,515
Two-year	43,285	20,953	NA	NA	64,238
Total	135,892	62,166	37,310	5,385	240,753
Private					
Four-year	143,675	27,504	30,431	19,092	220,702
Two-year	9,381	1,307	NA	NA	10,688
Total	153,056	28,811	30,431	19,092	231,390
All Institutions					
Four-year	236,282	68,717	67,741	24,477	397,217
Two-year	52,666	22,260	NA	NA	74,926
Total	288,948	90,977	67,741	24,477	472,143
Foreign	27,575	19,786	31,394	1,204	79,959

The majority of student migrants are first-time freshmen (288,948 or 61 percent of the total 472,143 students). This percentage is higher in the private institutions (153,056 or 66 percent of the total 231,390) than the public sector (135,892 or 56 percent of the 240,753). Undergraduate students make up 19 percent of the total, graduate students compose 14 percent, and only 5 percent of all student migrants are first-professional students.

Almost half of all student migrants are enrolled in private four-year institutions (220,702 or 46 percent of the 474,893 total). Another 38 percent (179,265) are enrolled in public four-year schools--leaving only 16 percent of

[4] The data in Table 1 include all institutions of postsecondary education in the United States whose programs of work are wholly or principally creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree. Not included are technical institutes and semiprofessional schools whose programs are designed to prepare students for immediate employment, or to provide a general education not chiefly creditable toward a baccalaureate degree. In addition, this Table excludes United States service schools and institutions in outlying areas of the United States (i.e., U.S. territories).

In some states these numbers are slightly higher than those reported in NCES data summaries. Almost all of this discrepancy is attributable to the inclusion of Colorado data from the Colorado Commission on Higher Education that was not included by NCES.

all migrating first-time students in the two-year colleges. Some of this disparity is attributable to the lack of graduate or first-professional students in the two-year colleges, but four-year colleges dominate at the freshmen (82 percent) and transfer (76 percent) level as well.

The nonresident column in Table 2 matches the freshmen column in Table 1. Table 2 includes data on resident first-time freshmen (i.e., those who stayed in the home state to attend college). Although nonresident students make up only a small portion of enrollments at public two-year (4.5 percent) and public four-year (14 percent) schools, their participation is much higher in the private sector (40 percent).

Table 2
First-time Freshmen Enrollments
by Residency, Sector, and Institution Type
Fall 1986

	Resident		Nonresident		Total	
Public						
Four-year	584,902	(86.3%)	92,607	(13.7%)	677,509	(100%)
Two-year	917,339	(95.5%)	43,285	(4.5%)	960,624	(100%)
Total	1,502,241	(91.7%)	135,892	(8.3%)	1,638,133	(100%)
Private						
Four-year	196,591	(57.8%)	143,675	(42.2%)	340,266	(100%)
Two-year	31,754	(77.2%)	9,381	(22.8%)	41,135	(100%)
Total	228,345	(59.9%)	153,056	(40.1%)	381,401	(100%)
All Institutions						
Four-year	781,493	(76.8%)	236,282	(23.2%)	1,017,775	(100%)
Two-year	949,093	(94.7%)	52,666	(5.3%)	1,001,759	(100%)
Total	1,730,586	(85.7%)	288,948	(14.3%)	2,019,534	(100%)

State-to-State Migration Patterns

In this section the focus of this review narrows to consider state-to-state migration patterns of first-time freshmen in four-year institutions of higher education. State-to-state matrix tables in the Appendix form a 51 x 51 matrix in which the entry in cell ij shows the total number of students, X_{ij},

who migrated from state i to state j. The sidebar identifies the destination state and the home state is listed across the top. For example, Table A-1 shows that 497 first-time freshmen migrated from Florida to attend a public four-year college in Georgia. Using Tables A-1 (public) and A-2 (private), institutional researchers can identify the number of students coming into their own state from all other 49 states and the District of Columbia. Similarly, researchers can identify how many students are leaving their own state and to which states they are going.

One way of summarizing these data is to examine the net migration of students between states for each sector, as is done in Tables 3 and 4. The first column in each table represents students migrating into the state and matches the NR TOTAL (i.e., nonresident total) column in appendix Tables A-1 and A-2. The second column in each table is students emigrating out of the state and corresponds to the TOTAL row in each appendix table. The third column is net migration, the difference between columns 1 and 2. To distinguish differences between the states, each column is ranked separately.

Tables 3 and 4 clearly show the importance of examining separately student migration data by sector of control. Nationally the number of migrants in the private sector is much greater than in the public sector (e.g., compare the 4,629 students emigrating into Virginia vs the 16,141 into Massachusetts). These differences are reflected in the state data as well. States such as Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Arizona show net gains from one sector, but net losses in another sector. North Carolina, South Carolina, and Indiana show net migration gains in both sectors while the populous states of California, New York, New Jersey, and Illinois experience a net loss of students to other states.

Table 3
Migration of First-Time Freshmen into and out of Public Four-Year Institutions by State, Fall 1986

	Freshmen entering the state to attend a public four-year institution		Freshmen leaving the state to attend a public four-year institution		Net migration in public four-year institutions	
1	Virginia	4629	Illinois	8027	Arizona	3425
2	Pennsylvania	4019	New Jersey	7686	North Carolina	2960
3	North Carolina	3976	New York	7406	Alabama	2841
4	Arizona	3869	Pennsylvania	5019	Indiana	2555
5	Wisconsin	3774	Minnesota	4124	Wisconsin	1992
6	Indiana	3763	Ohio	3681	Delaware	1770
7	Alabama	3589	California	3554	Virginia	1678
8	Maryland	3396	Maryland	3429	Kansas	1501
9	Ohio	3141	Florida	3406	Vermont	1390
10	Michigan	2923	Massachusetts	2972	South Carolina	1366
11	New York	2865	Virginia	2951	West Virginia	1360
12	Colorado	2773	Georgia	2541	New Hampshire	1285
13	Minnesota	2493	Connecticut	2497	Colorado	1201
14	South Carolina	2333	Michigan	2319	Kentucky	1122
15	Delaware	2324	Texas	2182	Mississippi	947
16	Florida	2281	Missouri	2072	Louisiana	793
17	Texas	2237	Iowa	1800	North Dakota	755
18	Iowa	2092	Wisconsin	1782	Michigan	604
19	Kansas	2048	Tennessee	1767	Utah	593
20	Georgia	2004	Colorado	1572	Oregon	540
21	Missouri	1966	Indiana	1208	Rhode Island	530
22	California	1963	Louisiana	1072	Oklahoma	450
23	Kentucky	1901	North Carolina	1016	Iowa	292
24	West Virginia	1874	Washington	1008	Idaho	183
25	Louisiana	1865	South Carolina	967	Arkansas	164
26	New Hampshire	1833	Nebraska	896	New Mexico	150
27	Vermont	1724	Kentucky	779	Maine	134
28	Tennessee	1649	Alaska	752	Texas	55
29	Mississippi	1564	Alabama	748	Montana	30
30	North Dakota	1251	South Dakota	710	Maryland	-33
31	Oregon	1151	Arkansas	677	South Dakota	-48
32	Oklahoma	1123	Oklahoma	673	Wyoming	-65
33	Massachusetts	1123	New Mexico	617	Missouri	-106
34	Illinois	1023	Mississippi	617	Nevada	-110
35	Rhode Island	993	Oregon	611	Tennessee	-118
36	Connecticut	981	Dist of Columbia	582	Washington	-193
37	Arkansas	841	Hawaii	574	Dist of Columbia	-216
38	Washington	815	Delaware	554	Nebraska	-287
39	New Mexico	767	New Hampshire	548	Hawaii	-459
40	New Jersey	767	Kansas	547	Georgia	-537
41	Utah	747	Maine	532	Ohio	-540
42	Idaho	671	West Virginia	514	Alaska	-661
43	Maine	666	North Dakota	496	Pennsylvania	-1000
44	South Dakota	662	Idaho	488	Florida	-1125
45	Nebraska	609	Rhode Island	463	Connecticut	-1516
46	Dist of Columbia	366	Nevada	445	California	-1591
47	Montana	346	Arizona	444	Minnesota	-1631
48	Nevada	335	Wyoming	361	Massachusetts	-1849
49	Wyoming	296	Vermont	334	New York	-4541
50	Hawaii	115	Montana	316	New Jersey	-6919
51	Alaska	91	Utah	154	Illinois	-7004
	Immigrants	92607	Emigrants	90490	Net	2117

NOTE: Net migration difference is immigrants whose home state is unknown.

Table 4
Migration of First-Time Freshmen into and out of Private Four-Year Institutions by State, Fall 1986

	Freshmen entering the state to attend a private four-year institution		Freshmen leaving the state to attend a private four-year institution		Net migration in private four-year institutions	
1	Massachusetts	16141	New Jersey	16210	Massachusetts	7854
2	New York	14501	New York	16010	Dist of Columbia	5112
3	Pennsylvania	12321	Connecticut	8410	Pennsylvania	4856
4	Dist of Columbia	5941	Massachusetts	8287	North Carolina	4304
5	Rhode Island	5756	Pennsylvania	7465	Rhode Island	4262
6	Florida	5631	Illinois	7218	Tennessee	3224
7	North Carolina	5629	California	5707	Utah	2928
8	Ohio	5043	Maryland	5280	Indiana	2327
9	Illinois	4909	Ohio	5033	Missouri	1468
10	Tennessee	4776	Florida	5024	Louisiana	1042
11	Indiana	4598	Virginia	4188	Vermont	990
12	Connecticut	4509	Texas	3102	South Carolina	715
13	California	4128	Michigan	3101	Florida	607
14	Missouri	3625	Georgia	2887	Iowa	594
15	Virginia	3577	Colorado	2683	Alabama	505
16	Texas	3299	Indiana	2271	Minnesota	504
17	Utah	3278	Wisconsin	2199	Nebraska	246
18	Minnesota	2527	Missouri	2157	Texas	197
19	Wisconsin	2345	Washington	2095	Wisconsin	146
20	Georgia	2289	Minnesota	2023	New Hampshire	51
21	Louisiana	2088	New Hampshire	1902	North Dakota	15
22	South Carolina	2006	Maine	1676	Ohio	10
23	Iowa	1976	Oregon	1552	West Virginia	7
24	New Hampshire	1953	Tennessee	1552	Arkansas	1
25	Vermont	1888	Rhode Island	1494	South Dakota	-72
26	Maryland	1876	Kentucky	1388	Hawaii	-93
27	New Jersey	1699	Iowa	1382	Oregon	-125
28	Michigan	1614	North Carolina	1325	Kansas	-258
29	Washington	1519	Arizona	1293	Mississippi	-289
30	Alabama	1506	South Carolina	1291	Wyoming	-314
31	Oregon	1427	Louisiana	1046	Kentucky	-327
32	Maine	1340	Alabama	1001	Delaware	-330
33	Kentucky	1061	Oklahoma	984	Maine	-336
34	Nebraska	1042	Kansas	963	Nevada	-471
35	Hawaii	816	Hawaii	909	Oklahoma	-474
36	Arkansas	767	Vermont	898	Montana	-483
37	West Virginia	734	Dist of Columbia	829	Alaska	-502
38	Kansas	705	Nebraska	796	Idaho	-565
39	Oklahoma	510	Delaware	789	New Mexico	-575
40	Delaware	459	Arkansas	766	Washington	-576
41	Colorado	358	Idaho	760	Georgia	-598
42	Mississippi	344	West Virginia	727	Virginia	-611
43	South Dakota	330	New Mexico	638	Arizona	-1172
44	North Dakota	271	Mississippi	633	Michigan	-1487
45	Idaho	195	Montana	616	New York	-1509
46	Montana	133	Alaska	553	California	-1579
47	Arizona	121	Nevada	471	Illinois	-2309
48	New Mexico	63	South Dakota	402	Colorado	-2325
49	Alaska	51	Utah	350	Maryland	-3404
50	Nevada	0	Wyoming	314	Connecticut	-3901
51	Wyoming	0	North Dakota	256	New Jersey	-14511
	Immigrants	143675	Emigrants	140906	Net	2769

NOTE: Net migration difference is immigrants whose home state is unknown.

Conclusion

The purpose of this study was to show state-to-state migration patterns of first-time freshmen in American four-year colleges and universities by sector of control. Institutional researchers and policy analysts will benefit most from this study by using Tables A-1 and A-2 to examine data relevant for their own state. Further analyses of these data (e.g., calculation of migration rates, comparison with high school graduate projections) were not included in this study because these investigations should be conducted with a specific purpose in mind. That is, researchers are encouraged to utilize the data presented here to analyze student migration for the areas of interest in their own state or institution.

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Table A-1: State-to-State Migration of First-time Freshmen in PUBLIC Four-Year Postsecondary Institutions in Fall 1986

Destination State	INST	AL	AK	AZ	AR	CA	CO	CT	DE	DC	FL	GA	HI	ID	IL	IN	IO	KS	KY	LA	ME	MD	MA	MI	MN	MS	MO	MT
Alabama	16	--	4	5	25	32	9	17	6	2	796	866	7	1	123	27	7	9	66	148	2	48	20	87	5	141	20	4
Alaska	3	0	--	1	0	10	7	1	1	0	2	0	3	0	6	1	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	6	1	0	0
Arizona	3	4	94	--	5	820	386	69	4	3	35	4	29	32	406	52	54	38	4	8	5	24	68	119	134	0	63	18
Arkansas	9	4	2	6	--	16	9	3	3	0	21	4	0	4	95	6	9	20	0	87	0	2	2	12	6	18	144	1
California	31	10	54	87	3	--	133	31	5	7	40	16	117	18	92	10	21	13	5	9	7	43	68	46	37	4	25	14
Colorado	12	4	44	81	11	383	--	97	7	12	42	19	82	13	176	32	31	34	5	18	18	42	87	66	76	3	54	25
Connecticutt	8	2	2	5	0	28	1	--	2	1	21	7	4	3	16	5	4	3	4	0	22	11	183	8	7	1	3	1
Delaware	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	36	--	15	3	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	1	4	399	8	3	1	0	1	0
Dist of Columbia	1	3	1	0	0	5	1	5	2	--	8	9	0	0	9	2	1	3	0	2	0	40	4	11	0	0	2	0
Florida	9	69	6	0	9	26	19	53	8	17	--	369	6	2	138	46	19	8	20	38	10	71	42	78	8	20	34	2
Georgia	18	101	3	4	7	24	8	26	14	9	497	--	3	3	30	23	4	5	28	28	9	66	24	30	6	11	17	1
Hawaii	3	0	5	1	0	31	3	4	0	0	1	1	--	3	4	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
Idaho	4	0	36	0	3	44	17	0	0	0	1	0	5	--	6	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	1	0	18
Illinois	13	8	1	13	4	66	11	12	2	0	46	19	0	0	--	73	121	4	19	5	2	10	8	37	17	0	240	1
Indiana	14	26	12	6	3	49	16	38	7	1	75	26	17	5	1254	--	14	7	126	8	7	51	45	297	25	3	165	0
Iowa	3	0	2	0	3	26	19	11	0	3	2	4	1	1	1402	20	--	10	2	5	3	3	2	36	164	4	45	2
Kansas	7	16	13	10	14	44	142	8	2	4	16	10	3	4	325	9	39	--	7	13	2	5	7	19	23	7	649	2
Kentucky	8	14	2	2	2	8	5	4	3	2	63	19	2	5	182	241	9	3	--	6	3	12	6	70	1	2	61	1
Louisiana	14	90	5	3	247	146	33	9	2	4	108	51	2	3	93	19	6	11	7	--	0	11	7	108	9	237	51	0
Maine	8	1	0	0	0	3	0	87	1	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	--	11	239	2	5	0	0	0
Maryland	15	15	15	33	11	207	22	63	86	137	121	56	8	4	72	28	17	5	15	13	6	--	45	47	19	8	14	1
Massachusetts	14	0	1	0	0	11	5	165	1	3	17	3	2	0	9	3	2	1	2	4	32	20	--	3	2	0	5	0
Michigan	15	7	5	8	1	52	26	53	0	14	78	12	13	0	540	97	16	5	11	7	12	109	77	--	82	3	35	3
Minnesota	13	3	6	7	0	18	9	4	2	0	14	1	1	2	281	6	140	6	5	0	0	5	3	19	--	0	3	7
Mississippi	9	151	1	3	80	15	4	6	2	0	107	73	0	0	129	18	6	4	23	284	1	3	4	33	0	--	61	0
Missouri	13	11	2	5	31	30	22	3	1	0	22	7	1	2	556	17	677	152	9	6	5	7	4	20	17	4	--	4
Montana	6	1	32	3	1	25	16	2	0	1	3	2	2	33	17	1	0	2	3	0	1	2	4	5	22	0	6	--
Nebraska	7	1	6	9	0	27	45	3	0	2	14	2	3	4	16	6	219	17	1	4	1	3	2	4	13	0	23	2
Nevada	2	0	10	8	0	167	17	4	0	2	2	0	5	3	15	0	3	1	0	0	0	2	3	6	3	0	1	2
New Hampshire	3	0	1	1	1	4	1	314	1	3	5	1	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	184	13	805	12	9	0	5	0
New Jersey	13	1	3	2	1	7	4	45	12	8	11	5	2	0	2	3	1	2	1	0	7	44	33	3	0	0	1	1
New Mexico	6	1	19	24	6	60	88	2	0	0	6	4	4	5	23	12	15	6	3	5	2	8	9	12	9	5	5	8
New York	35	22	9	17	16	142	31	200	13	8	108	47	13	10	81	35	30	12	22	23	26	91	135	87	42	9	35	13
North Carolina	17	24	5	5	2	33	17	112	50	82	307	259	7	1	53	38	4	3	22	19	8	318	52	50	2	9	16	2
North Dakota	6	1	8	0	1	7	5	0	0	0	4	0	1	4	15	3	5	1	0	0	2	1	1	4	1019	0	0	67
Ohio	20	3	4	10	2	34	17	49	10	5	57	18	3	5	315	170	12	6	152	9	7	92	30	529	18	1	55	0
Oklahoma	15	3	4	11	42	56	77	5	0	9	21	3	7	3	62	9	13	76	1	18	2	14	9	22	10	5	43	2
Oregon	8	1	151	3	2	338	26	2	0	1	7	2	111	67	10	2	3	0	0	2	0	2	2	7	8	0	1	33
Pennsylvania	24	2	1	3	0	29	16	116	137	39	74	13	0	2	31	11	1	1	1	3	11	387	61	32	3	3	5	0
Rhode Island	2	0	1	0	0	3	2	284	0	2	2	0	1	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	24	6	255	0	0	0	1	0
South Carolina	13	13	7	2	7	22	6	54	24	4	228	259	4	0	41	20	3	2	22	9	6	141	38	26	2	3	14	3
South Dakota	7	0	1	4	0	4	7	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	4	1	216	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	232	0	2	10
Tennessee	10	73	3	3	67	18	6	8	10	7	118	176	0	0	70	40	3	3	107	20	1	20	7	109	7	73	37	2
Texas	36	33	13	25	65	141	96	28	5	4	95	44	10	9	154	59	21	51	21	229	10	37	23	92	25	30	67	12
Utah	4	5	7	17	0	120	39	8	1	11	4	0	5	174	17	5	5	4	3	3	0	5	5	7	9	1	4	17
Vermont	4	2	1	1	0	4	9	275	1	4	9	6	0	2	23	3	0	0	1	2	67	33	413	5	4	0	1	0
Virginia	12	20	6	5	2	43	5	153	104	135	120	106	6	2	55	16	5	6	36	29	17	903	74	43	4	5	17	1
Washington	6	3	132	7	2	138	20	5	2	0	3	3	75	55	16	3	1	1	0	0	1	5	9	5	8	2	3	21
West Virginia	12	0	3	0	0	3	3	11	21	8	40	6	2	0	5	3	1	0	18	2	2	246	4	16	1	1	3	0
Wisconsin	13	0	2	2	0	27	9	9	2	10	24	8	2	2	1030	19	33	6	7	4	1	60	41	81	2013	1	35	0
Wyoming	1	0	7	2	1	6	103	2	0	1	2	1	3	2	12	2	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	1	0	12
TOTAL	546	748	752	444	677	3554	1572	2497	554	582	3406	2541	574	488	8027	1208	1800	547	779	1072	532	3429	2972	2319	4124	617	2072	316

INST: number of institutions; UNK: state unknown

Table A-1: State-to-State Migration of First-time Freshmen in PUBLIC Four-Year Postsecondary Institutions in Fall 1986

Destination State	NE	NV	NH	NJ	NM	NY	NC	ND	OH	OK	OR	PA	RI	SC	SD	TN	TX	UT	VT	VA	WA	WV	WI	WY	UNK	NR TOTAL	HOME ST
Alabama	7	3	8	48	6	75	35	0	51	5	1	46	6	91	0	397	59	2	2	98	7	9	8	4	144	3,589	9,383
Alaska	1	0	0	4	0	7	3	1	1	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	2	9	0	0	0	0	91	913
Arizona	47	91	17	120	100	223	2	8	82	34	77	68	8	2	26	14	79	35	14	44	95	4	84	21	96	3,869	5,375
Arkansas	5	3	0	14	10	6	2	1	5	51	1	11	0	4	1	62	161	0	0	5	3	0	14	3	5	841	6,989
California	14	105	6	80	69	153	8	1	46	24	118	45	11	2	2	18	82	21	8	44	133	4	24	5	25	1,963	43,964
Colorado	74	18	28	114	142	168	10	4	54	24	31	83	9	4	19	16	106	14	15	38	38	2	43	39	218	2,773	10,292
Connecticutt	4	0	25	152	0	249	7	0	20	1	4	39	53	4	3	2	10	1	11	17	11	3	7	1	13	981	7,515
Delaware	1	0	1	893	0	234	2	0	7	0	1	666	1	4	1	0	1	0	4	22	2	3	0	0	0	2,324	1,506
Dist of Columbia	0	1	0	17	0	43	55	1	10	1	0	18	1	29	0	7	9	0	0	50	0	3	4	0	9	366	2,455
Florida	5	0	17	222	2	291	31	0	112	7	4	117	9	32	3	43	39	0	10	123	10	6	28	0	52	2,281	10,530
Georgia	0	1	3	64	1	111	157	0	40	7	1	53	8	278	0	128	35	0	5	107	5	8	10	1	0	2,004	15,136
Hawaii	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	2	1	5	6	0	2	1	0	3	0	0	7	10	0	3	0	4	115	2,022
Idaho	3	12	2	4	1	2	0	0	1	0	38	0	0	1	0	0	3	5	0	3	141	0	5	5	305	671	2,588
Illinois	7	0	4	26	8	35	10	1	36	7	2	19	0	4	0	21	9	1	3	20	8	3	40	4	36	1,023	24,772
Indiana	11	1	10	134	7	179	11	2	648	11	10	164	1	4	3	42	29	4	9	37	16	25	86	4	32	3,763	21,364
Iowa	128	2	2	11	4	21	1	2	17	7	1	8	0	1	33	1	14	4	1	7	2	0	54	1	0	2,092	7,566
Kansas	195	2	2	19	10	33	5	4	12	154	2	20	0	3	7	12	51	4	3	11	4	1	10	6	85	2,048	8,109
Kentucky	3	0	3	26	1	40	6	2	627	7	0	27	1	4	2	321	10	1	5	28	0	47	11	1	0	1,901	11,019
Louisiana	4	12	1	23	3	43	6	1	30	22	5	8	2	8	1	34	338	1	0	16	20	3	14	1	7	1,865	20,197
Maine	0	0	62	64	2	49	1	0	3	0	0	16	26	0	0	0	3	0	46	6	0	0	2	0	30	666	3,617
Maryland	10	8	7	545	6	601	34	4	76	11	11	467	12	30	1	20	73	5	5	244	26	26	27	1	78	3,396	8,780
Massachusetts	2	1	103	174	2	315	2	0	11	2	2	51	76	1	0	0	4	1	22	11	1	0	4	0	47	1,123	12,996
Michigan	12	2	3	172	2	537	8	2	483	9	6	121	5	7	2	12	27	2	4	32	13	5	167	3	21	2,923	29,251
Minnesota	13	3	3	16	2	12	2	394	12	0	4	9	1	0	437	2	7	0	0	5	3	0	844	2	180	2,493	12,779
Mississippi	4	4	0	14	2	15	11	0	26	9	4	12	0	9	2	290	97	0	0	25	1	3	27	1	0	1,564	5,447
Missouri	121	2	3	12	10	14	1	0	19	51	2	9	0	0	4	25	26	4	0	6	3	2	17	5	15	1,966	15,076
Montana	1	6	3	1	1	11	0	9	9	2	17	7	1	0	7	1	2	1	0	6	28	0	3	46	0	346	3,859
Nebraska	--	1	1	6	2	10	2	3	3	7	3	5	1	1	55	0	18	2	0	5	2	0	7	36	12	609	6,941
Nevada	4	--	2	6	5	13	1	0	3	0	7	1	1	0	2	2	10	2	0	2	13	0	4	3	0	335	2,408
New Hampshire	0	0	--	114	0	137	1	0	5	1	0	29	87	1	0	2	3	0	75	9	0	0	0	0	0	1,833	2,390
New Jersey	0	1	5	--	1	305	5	1	9	1	2	111	3	1	0	1	2	0	3	24	0	1	1	0	91	767	13,825
New Mexico	15	11	7	21	--	20	4	3	20	10	4	15	1	2	10	0	146	2	1	11	15	2	12	19	75	767	4,612
New York	15	7	24	748	10	--	28	4	104	22	20	203	24	22	2	24	97	5	25	85	33	18	37	2	29	2,865	31,963
North Carolina	6	4	16	429	3	312	--	1	97	8	5	250	8	273	3	72	41	1	10	803	7	41	11	0	75	3,976	18,190
North Dakota	2	2	0	1	1	4	0	--	2	1	0	2	0	1	34	0	4	0	2	2	5	1	30	5	3	1,251	3,118
Ohio	6	0	7	171	1	379	15	0	--	8	2	693	6	10	0	16	22	2	1	63	2	68	43	4	9	3,141	32,893
Oklahoma	19	1	0	23	22	21	7	1	13	--	6	14	1	2	7	10	360	1	2	11	7	0	14	5	49	1,123	11,126
Oregon	1	29	2	9	5	15	1	3	6	3	--	6	2	0	1	1	7	7	0	4	252	0	1	9	6	1,151	6,195
Pennsylvania	0	1	15	1557	2	962	7	6	241	5	3	--	9	13	0	5	15	1	8	98	3	23	3	1	59	4,019	22,564
Rhode Island	0	0	22	210	1	129	1	0	7	1	0	16	--	0	0	0	2	0	8	6	1	0	1	0	0	993	2,082
South Carolina	0	1	7	253	1	180	307	2	92	5	3	135	9	--	0	62	37	1	5	220	2	39	12	0	0	2,333	8,304
South Dakota	55	0	1	2	2	5	1	24	1	0	0	0	0	1	--	0	10	0	1	3	1	0	8	57	1	662	3,481
Tennessee	5	3	0	36	5	42	59	0	84	4	0	43	0	24	1	--	30	2	1	211	3	34	9	0	65	1,649	12,031
Texas	18	12	4	54	132	118	19	2	77	124	18	60	6	9	12	29	--	7	2	65	28	8	27	7	0	2,237	40,646
Utah	1	76	2	10	18	16	1	1	4	9	9	9	2	6	2	2	14	--	4	5	15	1	7	54	3	747	5,975
Vermont	0	0	93	162	0	421	3	0	21	0	1	74	53	2	0	3	4	0	--	13	3	3	2	0	0	1,724	1,349
Virginia	5	2	14	710	4	640	129	4	78	8	5	553	6	65	5	58	49	2	11	--	16	116	10	0	221	4,629	13,672
Washington	2	12	3	10	8	15	2	0	4	2	167	8	0	1	3	2	14	9	5	10	--	0	4	4	10	815	9,195
West Virginia	0	0	0	131	0	73	6	0	313	2	0	663	7	8	0	2	1	0	1	264	1	--	2	1	0	1,874	7,166
Wisconsin	7	3	8	49	3	118	7	2	53	2	6	31	6	1	1	7	8	1	1	22	6	2	--	0	2	3,774	20,191
Wyoming	63	1	1	3	0	2	0	1	4	3	1	1	0	0	17	1	8	2	0	1	4	0	1	--	5	296	1,085
TOTAL	896	445	548	7686	617	7406	1016	496	3681	673	611	5019	463	967	710	1767	2182	154	334	2951	1008	514	1782	361	2117	92,607	584,902

INST: number of institutions; UNK: state unknown

Table A-2: State-to-State Migration of First-time Freshmen in PRIVATE Four-Year Postsecondary Institutions in Fall 1986

Destination State	INST	AL	AK	AZ	AR	CA	CO	CT	DE	DC	FL	GA	HI	ID	IL	IN	IO	KS	KY	LA	ME	MD	MA	MI	MN	MS	MO	MT
Alabama	18	--	1	1	6	63	10	13	2	4	267	270	0	0	102	33	3	6	13	70	1	26	11	81	2	80	18	0
Alaska	6	0	--	1	1	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	2
Arizona	9	0	3	--	1	12	16	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	3	4	1	0	2	4
Arkansas	11	23	2	8	--	28	15	1	0	0	19	16	2	0	31	24	5	15	5	73	0	3	1	18	5	43	64	2
California	119	9	81	376	15	--	344	64	4	20	62	21	306	65	221	43	17	38	21	23	11	34	101	76	105	3	56	34
Colorado	7	2	4	11	2	51	--	4	1	3	3	2	6	2	20	1	3	6	2	1	3	11	18	3	22	1	13	2
Connecticutt	19	7	6	9	5	205	34	--	16	59	76	27	17	1	93	13	4	11	14	11	54	139	676	37	18	1	30	2
Delaware	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	--	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	0	1	0	0	0	1
Dist of Columbia	15	37	10	26	19	266	54	269	30	--	217	113	18	10	179	34	12	25	34	60	18	594	335	94	45	11	64	2
Florida	46	40	22	46	21	136	67	221	19	19	--	318	14	10	183	58	16	17	44	31	57	177	275	139	49	16	40	12
Georgia	21	78	1	6	4	65	17	53	10	14	412	--	1	1	88	35	3	9	36	42	8	97	54	67	10	16	39	0
Hawaii	4	6	22	41	5	181	18	8	0	0	28	7	--	26	15	7	6	5	4	4	4	8	8	15	8	4	6	5
Idaho	2	0	12	2	0	7	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4
Illinois	91	17	8	39	14	240	89	89	7	23	140	47	52	14	--	472	190	52	81	27	45	69	152	373	218	10	333	27
Indiana	31	11	6	21	13	147	48	77	10	7	121	36	14	4	989	--	64	42	170	25	11	78	94	404	97	5	121	8
Iowa	27	4	8	11	7	54	76	22	0	4	57	6	9	6	580	49	--	29	12	5	3	12	16	51	259	0	106	11
Kansas	16	0	1	5	3	8	131	1	0	1	49	2	0	5	24	8	26	--	0	8	1	2	0	0	8	0	151	7
Kentucky	23	22	2	2	5	4	5	3	3	0	56	45	0	1	17	164	3	1	--	3	1	6	1	17	1	2	15	0
Louisiana	12	99	1	4	47	65	20	44	5	19	284	104	2	1	111	16	7	15	14	--	4	67	58	24	12	119	75	25
Maine	14	0	1	1	0	34	17	164	2	9	10	5	2	4	29	3	2	3	6	2	--	39	424	14	11	1	9	2
Maryland	18	1	2	3	5	39	10	82	59	30	47	10	2	1	25	10	3	2	7	6	9	--	82	14	5	0	7	0
Massachusetts	66	32	19	62	23	770	136	2472	49	97	422	118	73	12	363	89	34	50	44	49	689	479	--	176	160	13	108	28
Michigan	44	3	0	3	0	30	5	15	4	3	32	7	3	1	207	157	20	6	12	4	5	28	15	--	47	2	16	3
Minnesota	33	2	10	16	7	66	70	21	5	9	40	14	10	7	291	47	204	24	11	9	10	32	51	104	--	2	57	95
Mississippi	13	35	0	1	11	4	2	1	0	0	23	11	0	0	34	4	1	0	6	88	0	1	0	8	2	--	2	0
Missouri	49	31	12	24	127	100	232	26	6	6	85	37	13	8	796	121	153	210	47	18	10	50	40	66	53	4	--	9
Montana	7	0	7	1	3	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	18	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	--
Nebraska	14	1	1	12	4	27	189	3	0	4	9	2	15	4	83	5	272	64	2	1	2	0	0	5	64	0	63	4
Nevada	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	8	0	6	11	3	63	19	203	3	6	39	9	3	1	52	10	6	2	7	4	92	46	581	12	17	1	6	1
New Jersey	23	7	0	6	5	99	15	130	13	24	56	22	7	1	26	9	2	7	11	7	10	79	101	24	10	4	23	2
New Mexico	3	1	0	11	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	6	1	0	1	1	0	1	3
New York	132	20	24	41	14	512	168	1858	82	114	347	78	52	13	322	59	26	25	43	36	255	573	1957	168	103	8	83	13
North Carolina	37	47	1	6	9	68	21	123	76	104	577	306	1	7	76	42	5	10	49	25	11	503	88	56	8	12	36	0
North Dakota	4	0	1	1	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	36	0	1	69
Ohio	56	8	4	13	9	94	43	250	19	29	114	50	4	5	337	293	33	15	181	10	38	217	232	361	38	5	76	2
Oklahoma	11	2	1	5	36	20	45	1	1	1	10	7	0	1	8	9	5	27	1	10	2	3	3	10	3	6	13	3
Oregon	21	0	72	23	1	295	54	12	0	3	4	6	133	57	11	3	7	6	1	3	1	6	19	5	22	2	4	56
Pennsylvania	100	13	6	32	3	271	55	667	253	103	185	71	22	4	143	37	12	21	24	25	67	929	501	91	48	4	41	6
Rhode Island	9	9	4	6	4	101	21	926	11	26	90	26	7	3	79	21	6	4	10	7	126	109	1667	32	22	4	16	5
South Carolina	19	40	2	6	3	36	25	30	11	0	243	413	4	1	60	62	9	9	28	2	12	30	16	101	8	13	15	1
South Dakota	8	0	1	5	0	1	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	15	1	80	2	1	0	0	1	0	4	109	0	1	3
Tennessee	40	310	10	18	139	57	19	50	14	6	537	505	0	7	196	152	18	25	360	100	9	106	29	184	15	145	138	2
Texas	45	23	17	103	170	164	199	42	3	6	146	71	17	10	160	48	28	142	27	202	2	31	27	53	73	78	188	16
Utah	3	15	26	231	7	856	178	26	7	2	41	22	16	290	50	28	17	16	7	13	4	40	24	29	24	6	44	40
Vermont	14	3	1	2	2	75	20	185	3	6	14	5	3	1	23	6	3	4	3	1	77	32	481	5	15	1	6	0
Virginia	19	38	1	3	12	18	5	196	50	58	96	68	1	0	23	6	3	5	29	32	9	372	72	16	5	7	21	0
Washington	18	1	128	19	0	313	102	4	0	0	3	0	68	147	12	1	4	3	2	3	3	0	6	4	37	0	5	101
West Virginia	8	0	0	0	0	5	0	18	9	4	20	2	0	0	2	4	0	0	5	0	0	103	13	8	1	0	2	0
Wisconsin	26	4	6	19	1	40	44	28	2	5	41	7	9	3	1128	79	61	7	12	6	5	26	55	136	215	4	41	4
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1343	1001	553	1293	766	5707	2683	8410	789	829	5024	2887	909	760	7218	2271	1382	963	1388	1046	1676	5280	8287	3101	2023	633	2157	616

INST: number of institutions; UNK: state unknown

Table A-2: State-to-State Migration of First-time Freshmen in PRIVATE Four-Year Postsecondary Institutions in Fall 1986

Destination State	NE	NV	NH	NJ	NM	NY	NC	ND	OH	OK	OR	PA	RI	SC	SD	TN	TX	UT	VT	VA	WA	WV	WI	WY	UNK	NR TOTAL	HOME ST
Alabama	4	0	0	21	0	94	14	0	48	5	1	22	2	22	0	122	36	2	0	16	3	2	7	0	2	1,506	1,941
Alaska	0	0	3	0	1	3	1	1	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	51	125
Arizona	4	3	0	3	14	5	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	4	1	0	8	0	4	3	0	121	328
Arkansas	4	1	0	5	3	8	5	0	16	56	9	9	0	1	1	73	151	0	0	7	4	5	5	1	0	767	1,386
California	30	184	9	84	93	165	10	1	47	47	352	64	13	7	4	13	211	40	8	43	435	3	49	25	41	4,128	10,231
Colorado	4	2	4	8	13	18	1	1	6	3	14	10	0	0	0	4	24	1	2	10	23	0	7	6	0	358	297
Connecticutt	5	4	63	714	6	1454	21	0	71	6	18	247	107	8	1	21	49	3	39	44	32	5	20	0	6	4,509	3,215
Delaware	0	0	0	144	0	14	0	0	1	0	0	154	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	13	1	0	0	0	0	459	777
Dist of Columbia	10	2	40	697	15	993	90	4	139	16	11	479	49	35	9	67	118	8	16	369	23	16	49	1	109	5,941	337
Florida	14	12	59	546	11	751	119	7	225	9	9	385	46	137	4	64	80	6	32	531	43	22	56	10	406	5,631	5,794
Georgia	8	1	5	133	6	284	77	0	88	6	3	97	7	160	0	97	64	0	1	58	2	7	14	0	5	2,289	2,580
Hawaii	0	13	1	8	8	26	13	0	15	1	28	13	4	3	3	4	27	113	2	18	61	4	8	2	0	816	1,150
Idaho	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	69	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	69	0	0	4	0	195	81
Illinois	69	8	19	175	11	347	31	14	357	32	44	165	15	12	6	49	99	7	7	63	62	12	412	8	57	4,909	11,329
Indiana	15	7	15	148	9	333	18	3	655	20	34	275	13	14	11	40	86	3	10	65	28	15	152	6	0	4,598	4,527
Iowa	79	3	2	18	8	46	4	4	24	15	12	19	2	5	33	2	23	6	4	14	36	2	202	3	13	1,976	3,463
Kansas	49	1	0	4	7	3	1	2	7	86	2	4	0	1	14	4	61	1	0	5	0	0	3	3	6	705	858
Kentucky	2	0	1	5	0	14	30	0	349	3	1	18	1	11	0	138	7	0	2	41	1	58	0	0	0	1,061	3,027
Louisiana	17	5	5	90	7	158	13	0	31	32	8	46	12	17	0	79	209	1	3	39	5	0	12	0	57	2,088	2,355
Maine	2	0	132	64	0	130	9	1	30	4	8	47	37	0	0	6	4	1	39	17	7	1	6	1	0	1,340	1,224
Maryland	2	0	10	402	4	351	17	1	43	3	6	362	13	5	0	11	25	1	6	123	6	12	9	0	3	1,876	1,801
Massachusetts	26	11	797	1792	30	3704	68	10	307	37	69	796	685	35	14	64	244	27	267	265	118	32	110	9	57	16,141	16,270
Michigan	3	1	5	48	2	136	14	3	356	1	4	43	0	1	2	8	18	1	3	16	12	2	69	2	236	1,614	8,118
Minnesota	107	4	12	33	14	77	14	147	62	10	15	44	3	0	89	10	42	11	5	14	34	2	535	14	15	2,527	4,622
Mississippi	0	0	1	1	2	4	1	0	4	2	0	4	0	2	0	63	23	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	344	813
Missouri	94	3	9	72	23	180	18	0	138	173	14	54	9	8	15	68	282	11	2	28	23	4	45	5	63	3,625	4,444
Montana	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	7	0	0	1	5	0	0	2	0	0	37	0	1	18	0	133	466
Nebraska	--	3	0	6	6	7	0	18	7	6	4	1	1	0	55	1	20	2	1	1	3	0	31	33	0	1,042	1,357
Nevada	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
New Hampshire	2	2	--	134	3	285	11	0	34	7	10	60	47	1	2	12	25	2	60	24	13	5	9	2	0	1,953	511
New Jersey	1	0	14	--	3	506	8	1	29	5	4	242	13	9	2	16	50	4	11	51	8	4	12	0	6	1,699	5,197
New Mexico	1	1	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	63	56
New York	14	7	271	3832	17	--	49	3	386	27	57	1502	222	19	2	45	174	20	237	245	71	28	54	11	214	14,501	36,132
North Carolina	3	2	12	623	24	482	--	0	149	6	8	266	8	471	0	102	80	0	8	1002	5	81	18	3	9	5,629	5,460
North Dakota	9	1	0	0	0	2	1	--	4	2	3	1	0	0	70	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	20	11	0	271	216
Ohio	11	4	44	279	9	790	35	3	--	12	15	800	29	10	2	47	38	3	20	156	31	148	68	4	5	5,043	10,066
Oklahoma	5	1	0	3	18	4	2	2	9	--	2	3	0	0	15	3	160	1	0	4	6	0	1	1	37	510	1,283
Oregon	1	23	7	5	9	24	1	0	4	1	--	9	3	0	1	1	12	25	5	4	442	0	4	11	29	1,427	1,166
Pennsylvania	16	5	64	4621	7	2603	52	1	546	14	33	--	74	17	4	24	124	12	31	244	44	91	38	2	20	12,321	16,960
Rhode Island	4	1	131	621	4	883	36	1	94	3	11	276	--	37	2	13	41	0	46	75	17	7	14	2	95	5,756	1,314
South Carolina	2	1	15	35	1	78	239	0	62	4	4	153	5	--	0	77	17	2	0	72	7	23	25	4	0	2,006	2,792
South Dakota	54	0	0	2	0	3	0	10	1	0	0	1	0	1	--	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	9	14	0	330	693
Tennessee	7	4	11	99	5	118	180	0	250	32	4	123	5	163	7	--	213	4	2	286	12	63	30	1	6	4,776	3,120
Texas	69	15	6	65	171	69	19	4	68	257	29	38	7	11	11	113	--	4	2	49	25	7	46	15	153	3,299	7,928
Utah	12	114	7	21	48	65	24	0	46	28	175	51	5	11	3	17	131	--	5	78	287	8	24	58	1	3,278	1,337
Vermont	1	2	93	162	2	432	9	0	21	1	8	64	40	6	0	5	12	0	--	25	13	3	11	1	0	1,888	381
Virginia	1	0	13	398	3	277	59	0	36	1	4	268	11	41	0	54	81	1	6	--	6	52	7	2	1110	3,577	2,199
Washington	5	15	1	1	15	7	1	7	6	2	425	8	0	2	5	1	9	15	2	4	--	0	2	15	5	1,519	2,247
West Virginia	0	0	5	69	1	41	5	0	164	0	0	188	1	0	1	5	0	0	7	51	0	--	0	0	0	734	721
Wisconsin	28	0	16	18	5	35	5	4	91	1	11	53	4	5	9	9	17	3	5	14	17	3	--	3	1	2,345	3,851
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	0	0	0
TOTAL	796	471	1902	16210	638	16010	1325	256	5033	984	1552	7465	1494	1291	402	1552	3102	350	898	4188	2095	727	2199	314	2769	143,675	196,591

INST: number of institutions; UNK: state unknown